





## Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS

AND

AERATED WATER  
MANUFACTURERS.DAKIN'S  
LEMON  
SQUASH.

THE FAVORITE

HOT WEATHER DRINK.

Nos. 22 &amp; 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

WE invite attention to the following Brands, all of which are excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use).

Per Case.	Per Bottle.
A. Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.....	\$10.00
B. Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule.....	12.10
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule.....	14.12
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	18.150

## SHERRIES.

A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	6.060
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	7.50
C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	10.100
D. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10.110
E. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule.....	12.110
F. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	14.125
Per Case.	Per Bottle.
1 doz.	Quarts.

## CLARETS.

A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	\$4.50
B. St. Estephe, Red Capsule.....	4.50
C. St. Julien, Red Capsule.....	7.50
D. La Rose, Red Capsule.....	11.1200

MADEIRA, HOCK AND CHAMPAGNES.  
FULL PARTICULARS OF THE VARIOUS BRANDS IN STOCK ON APPLICATION.

Per Case.	Per Bottle.
-----------	-------------

## BRANDY.

A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	\$13.120
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	15.140
C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule.....	20.175
D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule.....	30.250

## SCOTCH WHISKY.

A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule.....	8.075
B. Watson's Glenorchy, Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	8.075
C. Watson's Aboulo-Glenorchy, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8.075
D. Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule.....	10.100
E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.....	12.110

## IRISH WHISKY.

A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8.075
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10.100
C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	12.110
Genuine Bourbon Whisky, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name.....	10.100

## GIN.

A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	4.50
B. Fine Unwetted, White Capsule.....	4.50
C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.25

## RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	12.100
Good Leeward Island.....	\$1.50 per Gallon.

## LIQUEURS.

Benedictine Maraschino	
Curacao Herring's Cherry Cordial	
Chartreuse Dr. Slegert's Angostura Bitters, &c.	

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1892.

## For Sale.

NOW READY.



[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND  
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST  
FOR 1892.THIS Valuable Work, with many NEW  
ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS,  
IS NOW READY.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

Orders for Copies of THE "HONGKONG  
DIRECTORY" may be sent to the following  
Agents:—

HONGKONG.....	Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co.
".....	" Messrs. H. W. Churchill.
".....	" Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.
".....	" Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
".....	" The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd.
".....	" Man Yü Tong, Hollywood Road.
MACAO.....	Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.
AMOI and FORMOSA.....	Messrs. N. Moulle & Co., Ltd.
FOOCHOW.....	Messrs. H. W. Churchill.
SHANGHAI & NORTH-KERN PORTS.....	Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.
JAPAN.....	" Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.
BANOKOK.....	" The "Siam Free Press" Office.
SINGAPORE.....	Messrs. Sayle & Co., Limited.
PARIS and LONDON.....	Messrs. Amédée Prince & Co.

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office,  
Pedder's Hill,  
Hongkong, January 23rd 1892.

## DEATH.

On the 14th May, 1892, at the German Naval Hospital, Yokohama, THOMAS HENRY BROWN, late Master of the "Shire" Line steamship *Pembroke*, in his 52nd year.

## MARRIAGE.

At Chelso, on the 11th May, 1892, by the Rev. George S. Hays, MARGARET EWING, eldest daughter of Prof. Henry Woods, D.D., Washington, Penn., U.S.A., to the Rev. WILLIAM KESON HAMILTON, of the American Presbyterian Mission, Chiananfu, China.

A SEAMAN named Edward Fraser was fined \$100, with the alternative of four months imprisonment with hard labour, by Mr. Hastings at the Magistrate's Court for assisting a British marine to desert from the *Victor Emanuel* last week. Being caught with the absentee's uniform in his possession, the accused had no defence, neither had he the necessary dollars to prevent his association with gao-lin-bies.Our charitable morning contemporary, in referring to the untimely death of a seaman named Edward Woods, whose body was found by a *lukung* at the foot of the steps in West Street last Saturday morning, adds (and to injury by stating that "habits of intemperance had been evident since he came on shore." Comment on such ill-judged and unfounded references to the dead would be superfluous; with those whose hides are so thick that public outrages on common decency are almost of everyday occurrence, a horse-whip or the "cat" is the only correcting agent available.

## Wit and humour from up the Yangtsze:—

SCENE "THE ROOM MARKING."  
1st Character—Good Evening! What a Pugh! take it away and see what you Keaney bout it.

2nd Character—Q'White right, it is Cole tarry; result of Pullan old leaves; it Greaves chassess to see such Posh at any Price. No elder or Deacon would Grant it was to die drink.

1st Character—That Aldis the case, see eh! Then the pigs struck up the "Campbell's are comin' but they were hardly Scandalary.

## A FINE broke out on Saturday night just before

the clock struck twelve, and belonging to Messrs. Douglas Lupton &amp; Co. in Upper Macao, No. 17, occupied by a number of blind girls, who all escaped, without saving any property. The place was very difficult to get at with the fire appliances, and there was at first a rather weak pressure of water; in addition to which one hose burst in the street; so that it is not remarkable that the house was entirely burnt out before the brigade had got fairly to work. Damage, about ten dollars. Under the able direction of Mr. Woodhouse, the men managed to keep the adjoining houses from being involved, and quite a large number of Chinese had the unusual experience of being waked. Much credit is due to the firemen for so completely repressing the flames, and in less than two hours the last spark was out. Mr. Matheson, the newly promoted assistant superintendent, made his debut in his new uniform, which got rather damp, owing to his energetic efforts. Major doing a routine business, and the show, and it is not the moral effect of his presence which is to do with the prompt surrender of the devouring element.

## THE most difficult Chinese criminals to "fix" is

not the most dangerous to deal with; are those social parasites who, when trade is dull, ashore betake themselves to sea and, travelling as ordinary (risk) passengers between Singapore and Hongkong, rob and fleece their unsuspecting fellow-travellers while en voyage. Fine at all they endeavor to get up a quiet game of *po-ten* or *fan-tan* in the tween decks *four pass* is *lemp*, and if not sufficiently lucky during the day they make up their leway by cutting open boxes and extracting therefrom money and valuables, often completing the job by throwing the plundered baggage overboard so as to leave little, if any, trace of the crime behind. For some months past one of these "water rats" has been doing a rather brisk business on the Singapore line and, though watched by the police, has hitherto evaded the clutches of the law in a manner that showed him to be a very old hand at the game. With him, however, as with other small mortals, "his sins have found him out" and he and two accomplices are now in Victoria Gaol and will remain there for the next six calendar months giving their having been caught in the act of robbing an Indian steamer passenger on board the British steamship *Exigile* on Friday last, when that vessel was on the high seas, near Hongkong from the southward. The chief officer of the vessel saw the men scuffling with an Indian who said they had robbed him of thirty rupees and threatened to take his life with a dagger. They were promptly put in irons, handed over to the police upon the steamer's arrival here and brought before Mr. Woodhouse and sent up this morning at the Magistrate's for the period above named.THE Russian war-vessels *Pamiat Azova* and *Stovetch* have left Japan for Vladivostok.

THE ordinary annual meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club will be held on Thursday next, the 26th inst.

A CHINESE stamp vendor in one of the Peking offices is reported to have recently absconded with over \$800 of Government money.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended May 22nd, are:—Europeans, 224; Chinese, 4,756; total, 4,980.

THE German gunboat *Alte* left Shanghai for Nagasaki on the 16th inst. After the arrival of her relief, equipped by German mail, she will proceed to Vladivostok.It is officially intimated in the *Government Gazette* that full dress will be worn at the dinner at Government House on Friday, the 27th inst. Boy, get out the family kilts.

THE two new Chinese armoured torpedo cruisers, lately built at the Foochow Arsenal for the Canton Government, passed through Hongkong harbour at 6 o'clock this morning, accompanied by a Chinese corvette, en route to Canton.

THE *Amoy Gazette* of the 19th inst. regrets to have to record the death of Mr. Kellip of the Imperial Maritime Customs Service, which took place the previous night at 10.15 at his residence, Kulangsoo, after a long illness extending over many months.

FOR being sufficiently heartless to pluck feathers from live pigeons, a Chinese was sent to gaol for fourteen days by Mr. Hastings to-day, at the instance of the Inspector of Nuisances, who saw the brutal act committed. The magistrate further ordered that the bird should be destroyed.

THE versatile vocalists of H.M.S. *Mercury* gave a most enjoyable entertainment at the Hongkong Dock Club last Saturday evening of which, though despoiling of a more or less lengthy notice in this issue, our report is unavoidably held over owing to extreme pressure on our news columns.THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Rohilla*, which arrived here yesterday, is reported to have made a miserably slow passage from Penang to Singapore, owing to the poor quality of coal on board. Now then, Charbonnages, come to the front; this is your golden opportunity which may not occur again in a hurry.THE ship-wrecked crew of the British barque *Wan So* arrived in Singapore from Batavia on the 16th inst. by the Dutch steamer *De Carpentier*. The *Wan So* was wrecked on the coast of Java, and the master elected to remain by his ship; the officers and crew are now in the Singapore Sailors' Home.At a Court Martial held on board H.M.S. *Victor Emanuel* this morning George Slack, an ordinary seaman, was sentenced to nine months imprisonment with hard labour for breaking his leave on the 20th inst., coming on board his ship in a state of intoxication, and refusing duty the following day. Rather rough on rats, eh?

Mr. Van Leenen, manager on the Segama Estate at Lahad Dato, British North Borneo, was found murdered in his room on the morning of the 3rd inst. No clue as to the cause of the murder or the identity of the murderer had been obtained when the last steamer left Sandakan. Probably the assassin, shortly here, will bring further particulars of the sad business.

A SEAMAN named Edward Fraser was fined \$100, with the alternative of four months imprisonment with hard labour, by Mr. Hastings at the Magistrate's Court for assisting a British marine to desert from the *Victor Emanuel* last week. Being caught with the absentee's uniform in his possession, the accused had no defence, neither had he the necessary dollars to prevent his association with gao-lin-bies.Our charitable morning contemporary, in referring to the untimely death of a seaman named Edward Woods, whose body was found by a *lukung* at the foot of the steps in West Street last Saturday morning, adds (and to injury by stating that "habits of intemperance had been evident since he came on shore." Comment on such ill-judged and unfounded references to the dead would be superfluous; with those whose hides are so thick that public outrages on common decency are almost of everyday occurrence, a horse-whip or the "cat" is the only correcting agent available.

Wit and humour from up the Yangtsze:—

SCENE "THE ROOM MARKING."  
1st Character—Good Evening! What a Pugh! take it away and see what you Keaney bout it.

2nd Character—Q'White right, it is Cole tarry; result of Pullan old leaves; it Greaves chassess to see such Posh at any Price. No elder or Deacon would Grant it was to die drink.

1st Character—That Aldis the case, see eh! Then the pigs struck up the "Campbell's are comin' but they were hardly Scandalary.

A FINE broke out on Saturday night just before the clock struck twelve, and belonging to Messrs. Douglas Lupton &amp; Co. in Upper Macao, No. 17, occupied by a number of blind girls, who all escaped, without saving any property. The place was very difficult to get at with the fire appliances, and there was at first a rather weak pressure of water; in addition to which one hose burst in the street; so that it is not remarkable that the house was entirely burnt out before the brigade had got fairly to work. Damage, about ten dollars. Under the able direction of Mr. Woodhouse, the men managed to keep the adjoining houses from being involved, and quite a large number of Chinese had the unusual experience of being waked. Much credit is due to the firemen for so completely repressing the flames, and in less than two hours the last spark was out. Mr. Matheson, the newly promoted assistant superintendent, made his debut in his new uniform, which got rather damp, owing to his energetic efforts. Major doing a routine business, and the show, and it is not the moral effect of his presence which is to do with the prompt surrender of the devouring element.

THE most difficult Chinese criminals to "fix" is not the most dangerous to deal with; are those social parasites who, when trade is dull, ashore betake themselves to sea and, travelling as ordinary (risk) passengers between Singapore and Hongkong, rob and fleece their unsuspecting fellow-travellers while en voyage. Fine at all they endeavor to get up a quiet game of *po-ten* or *fan-tan* in the tween decks *four pass* is *lemp*, and if not sufficiently lucky during the day they make up their leway by cutting open boxes and extracting therefrom money and valuables, often completing the job by throwing the plundered baggage overboard so as to leave little, if any, trace of the crime behind. For some months past one of these "water rats" has been doing a rather brisk business on the Singapore line and, though watched by the police, has hitherto evaded the clutches of the law in a manner that showed him to be a very old hand at the game. With him, however, as with other small mortals, "his sins have found him out" and he and two accomplices are now in Victoria Gaol and will remain there for the next six calendar months giving their having been caught in the act of robbing an Indian steamer passenger on board the British steamship *Exigile* on Friday last, when that vessel was on the high seas, near Hongkong from the southward. The chief officer of the vessel saw the men scuffling with an Indian who said they had robbed him of thirty rupees and threatened to take his life with a dagger. They were promptly put in irons, handed over to the police upon the steamer's arrival here and brought before Mr. Woodhouse and sent up this morning at the Magistrate's for the period above named.THE Russian war-vessels *Pamiat Azova* and *Stovetch* have left Japan for Vladivostok.

THE ordinary annual meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club will be held on Thursday next, the 26th inst.

A CHINESE stamp vendor in one of the Peking offices is reported to have recently absconded with over \$800 of Government money.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended May 22nd, are:—Europeans, 224; Chinese, 4,756; total, 4,980.

THE German gunboat *Alte* left Shanghai for Nagasaki on the 16th inst. After the arrival of her relief, equipped by German mail, she will proceed to Vladivostok.THERE will be a Bank Holiday on the 27th and a Customs Holiday on the 30th. *Vide* advertisements.THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 21st inst.ONE of our most eminent and enterprising citizens, Mr. Harry Wickling, who arrived here from London yesterday by the P. & O. Co.'s steamship *Rohilla*. To slightly paraphrase Mr. Shakespeare in "Hamlet":—"Alas! poor Harry, I (once) knew him well." Perhaps Mr. Wickling can throw *mehr licht* on the probable whereabouts of his quondam friend, the dear departed Melbye!THE *Strait Times* says that the Sultan of Pahang seems to be energetically on the war-path. We are so awfully glad to hear that, as we have been hopelessly waiting for a chum for many years past. Send the Sultan right along to Hongkong by next steamer, friend Arnot, and as a *quid pro quo* the *Telegraph* will boom Tebebus sky-high whenever circumstances warrant that pleasing operation.

A JAPANESE contemporary states that four villagers of Okayama, Shinobu-gun, Fukushima prefecture, while on their way home on the 5th instant from a hot spring resort at Gamaiji, in an adjoining district, were seized and asphyxiated by an escape of poisonous gas from a spot near which they had to pass. On their friends going to recover the bodies, notwithstanding all precautions, two more persons lost their lives.

THE *Honam*, under charter to the Macao Opium Farmer, left Hongkong for the Holy City at 10 a.m. yesterday carrying as passengers Viscount Senna Fernandez and family, who have been spending a day or two with some of their relatives in Hongkong. The *Honam* made the trip in a little over two and a half hours, arriving at Macao just too late to see more than the results of the disastrous tornado reported in another part of this issue.THE skull and forearm of a specimen of the mythical Japanese monster, the *kyu*, have been discovered at Shigakura-mura, and brought to Kobe; but there seems to be some doubt as to their genuineness. We are still on the hunt for a skeleton of that mythical monster the *tsunp*, but so far our researches have not been crowned with much success. *Downy* might have some luck when that gold mine at the Peak, recently discovered by the *China Mail*, is opened out!THE *Japan Advertiser*, referring to the death of Capt. T. H. Brown, of the steamship *Pembroke*, reported in our obituary column, says that the deceased, who had passed "two months of extreme suffering from cancer of the throat, and an old and valued officer of the Orient line" will mourn his loss. The owners of the "Shire" steamers have lost a good servant, and all who knew Captain Brown will regret to hear of his death. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and it was expected that a large number of the brethren would attend at the funeral.A SHANGHAI contemporary winds up a notice of a recent performance at Harmsworth's Circus as follows:—"The evening's amusement wound up with Arizona Charley and his lasso, and a life and death struggle between Deadwood Dick (R. Love) and an Indian, the death of the latter, the capture of Dick by Indians, who attempted to roast him alive, his rescue, and the total annihilation of the Indian band, amid the firing of revolvers and shouts of the cowboys." There is evidently a treat in store for Hongkong when Harmsworth returns to this golden shore. Bobby Love as *Deadwood Dick* in a life and death struggle with an Indian must be tragedy of the first water, real jam in fact. *Good day, boys!*As already announced in the *Telegraph*, the picked team of the Singapore Rifle Association shot for the Inter-port match at Tanjong on Saturday, May 14th, and made a very feeble show, the marksmen of the "Old Steelbacks" being dead out of form. The full scores were:—

Mr. Pittcock.....	100	100	100	Total.
Mr. Dunsmuir.....	85	85	85	255
Mr. Brown.....	75	75	75	225
Mr. Macleod.....	65	65	65	195
Mr. Morrison.....	55	55	55	165
Mr. Macleod.....	45	45	45	135
Mr. Macleod.....	35	35	35	105
Mr. Macleod.....	25	25	25	75
Mr. Macleod.....	15	15	15	45
Mr. Macleod.....	5	5	5	15

ON May-day, as anticipated, London was the scene of an enormous labour demonstration. A contingent assembled on the Thames embankment at noon, and thence marched in procession to Hyde Park with banners flying and bands playing. The display was immense, and sixteen platforms were erected in the Park, at which resolutions were passed amid great enthusiasm in favor of an international eight hours' working day. It is estimated that at least three hundred thousand were present, including Socialists and Anarchists. Numerous foreign delegates, including Russians and Poles, took part in the proceedings, which were orderly throughout. Peaceful displays also took place in the chief provincial towns.

"SOLVENT SHANGHAI" is evidently in a very bad way, but whether it is on account of "Bankers' Insurrections" and Loans, or merely the result of a "whisky" war, we are not in a position to declare. Anyhow, this is what the *N. C. Daily News* says:—"The gentle *Alligator Shanghai* is making his appearance in the Hwangsoo again. One was seen by a number of boatmen a short time ago between the Foochow and Canton Road [jetties on the foreshore, and another was seen by a foreigner last Friday morning at Pootung. The steamer ran into the long grass between the Customs road and Pootung Point. It was about four feet long. A footman, or better still, a bookish match, between the Shanghai paper's four-foot long *saurian* and our Office Goat would be the sporting event of the year. We are on the job" as usual, and as the *Sporting Life* would put it, "Goat and money ready at the Hongkong *Telegraph* office, and only business meant."

"ENGLISH as she is wrote" in fair Dal Nipponi—

SHOW THIS  
Map of  
YokohamaJEWELRY MAKER.  
A FINEST IN TOWN  
WHISKYBO.

No. 17, Aloche Ichome, (Mitsubishi Building), YOKOHAMA JAPAN.

Our shop is best and obliging worker that have everybody known, and having articles Genuine Japanese Crystal and all kinds of Curious Stones, Ivory Carvings, Pearl and pure Tortoise Shell, etc., work for ladies hair ornaments, Earrings, also for Gent's scarf pins, Buttons, Chains, and Spectacles, Gold and Silver articles, etc., etc. (and) plating gold or Silver plate in electroplate or plating metal, Fan, China, Lockets and Charms, etc. Carving in Laid work own names or monograms or any design according to orders. We can work how much difficult job with lowest Price money, please try, don't forget name WHISKYBO.

We are informed by the agents of the Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co. that the Company's steamer *Melpomene*, from Trieste, left Singapore yesterday afternoon for this port.

A REGULAR meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1025, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

We note the arrival by English mail of Mr. John S. Laporte, the popular senior partner of Messrs. Douglas Lupton &amp; Co. and general manager of the Douglas line of coasting steamers.

THE German Vice-Consul at Yokohama has been appointed to take charge of the German Consulate at Nagasaki, which was rendered vacant by the sudden death of Mr. F. von Zander.

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamship *Canton*, which arrived here on Saturday, had on board Lieut. Sadler, R.N., and one hundred and fifty seamen and marines, relief for some of the British men-of-war on the China station.

At a meeting of the Shanghai Mercantile Marine Officers' Association on the 19th inst., Father S. Chevalier, S.J., Director of the Sclawed Observatory, delivered an interesting lecture on the subject of the Shanghai Meteorological Society.

THE Chinese cruiser *Kwang Chia*, Captain Yu Heng-shi, arrived here from Foochow yesterday and went on to Canton this morning. She is the bearer of important despatches from the Viceroy of Peking to his Excellency Li Han-chang.THE death of Mr. J. Melville Matson, which occurred at Surbiton Hill, London, on April 12th, is reported in the *Times*. Mr. Matson, who was 52 years of age, was deservedly popular in Hongkong a few years ago, when manager of the old Oriental Bank.

WE hear that the Chinese authorities in Canton have decided to renew the crusade against pirates, brigands and malefactors of every description which was carried on with so much success by General Fong-yu for two years prior to his decease a year ago.

THE arbitrators in the case of Captain Buck against the owners of the steamer *Avon* in Penang for wrongful dismissal, have decided in favor of the plaintiff, who has been awarded a sum of \$750, the cost of arbitration and of the suit to be paid by the defendants.

LETTERS and papers received from Europe by English Mail state that the President of the United States has spontaneously declared Philippine sugar free of every import duty. This concession was communicated to the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs last March.

OUR dear old naval friend the *Leander* is still changing colour like an African chameleon after a thunderstorm. Last week she was a red as "the blood of the Lamb," and now she is (as Dr. Wesley of hymnal fame would say) "whiter than snow." She'll be ho! to Limerick soon.IN Blishe province, according to the *Yomuri Shinbun*, there is a black mare, 13 hands high, 5 years old, quiet and strong, having three forelegs, or five legs in all—What's the matter with Woodyard's Circus? Why, our friend Solomon's *metemorphosis* isn't a circumstance compared with this five legged mare!CAPTAIN S. Ashton, senior skipper of the Douglas Steamship Company and President of the Hongkong Mercantile Marine Association, who has been invalided at Foochow for the past two or three months, is now convalescent and in a fair way of regaining his usual health. He went to Shanghai the other day from Foochow in the steamer *Peihai*.MR. F. A. MORGAN, Commissioner of Chinese Customs and well known in this colony, whose marriage was recently reported, arrived at Shanghai from England by the *Empress of Japan* on the 16th inst., the passage from Liverpool having been accomplished under thirty-three days. The sporting Commissioner, it is scarcely necessary to add, was accompanied by Mrs. Morgan.

## SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.  
(Before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Acting Chief Justice.)

May 23rd.

CHEUNG KWAI AND YOUNG SEE TING

NO TIM AND ANOTHER.

This was an action to determine the ownership of certain property in Bonham Strand, Mr. Francis, instructed by Messrs. Wootton and Deacons, appeared for plaintiffs; Mr. Philippos, instructed by Mr. Ho Wyson, for the first defendant, and Mr. Pollock, instructed by Mr. Wilkinson, for the second defendant.

Yeung See Tung, retired merchant, said that he had bought four houses in Bonham Strand, lot 225 sec. B, from his uncle Yeung Man, in 1838. At that time witness was not involved in any lawsuit. His disputes about the administration of his father's estate were not until long after. He Tim was the broker who arranged the purchase, and Cheung Kwai was partner with witness, and wanted a fourth share, but only paid \$1,500. The total price was \$20,000, of which \$5,0



Mr. Whitehead moved and Dr. Ho. Kai seconded that counsel be heard on the second reading.

The Colonial Secretary raised a point of order. Counsel could only be heard where individual interests were peculiarly affected. His Excellency ruled that though the original Fraya Reclamation Bill affected such interests, this, as simply providing a method for distributing compensation, did not, and therefore standing order no. 52, allowing counsel to appear, did not apply. Motion on order.

ADJOURNMENT.  
The Council then adjourned until June 6th.

### THE WEE MAN "TOSH."

(With apologies to the Shade of the late Thomas Hood, Esq.)

[Specially Dedicated to the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., the Indo-China S. N. Co., the China Merchants Co., the Eastern and Australian S. S. Co., the China and Manila Co., the China Sugar Refining Co., and the late lamented—Tok Kee, owner of the steamship *Paisley*.]

Loud laughed the passenger / A laugh  
As loud as giant's roar /  
"At first my name was Little Mac,  
"Tis now MacEdwin Mohr!"

"For I have swallowed bit by bit  
The *chow* you put before me,  
And now I have your offered drinks—  
Why now complain and bore me?"

"And now that I have got from you  
The things I mostly wanted,  
Come, tip your fists and say 'so long,'  
I'll take 'God speed' for granted."

### CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by correspondents in this column.]

#### RIVER STEAMERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
SIR,—I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly allow me space in your valuable paper for this letter, which is of considerable interest to the Chinese community.

I was a passenger by the steamer *Fatshan* from Canton on Saturday night, and being under the impression that we could get meals on board at any time, several of my friends and myself took only a little food before going on board the steamer. About 9 o'clock we ordered some "chow" from the steward but regretted to find that we could not get any, being told that it is a rule on board that no meals can be supplied to Chinese passengers after 8 o'clock at night. So we had to suffer the pangs of hunger all the way down. It would be a great convenience to Chinese passengers if meals could be served on board the *Fatshan*, the same as on the other Canton river night boats. No doubt the passenger lists of this steamer would be greatly increased, if such indulgence were allowed.

Thanking you in anticipation,  
I am,  
Yours faithfully,

A CHINESE PASSENGER.  
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892.

#### MACAO.

##### TYPHOON AND WATERPOUT.

##### CALAMITOUS CONSEQUENCES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MACAO, May 22nd.  
Another page of dark disaster is to be noted in the history of this unfortunate Colony, now surely with more than merely a foot in the grave. To-day, just as all the church bells of the whole of Holy City were pealing out the noon chimes, the place was struck by a furious hurricane, accompanied by a water-pout, which did incalculable damage and rendered thousands destitute.

Since yesterday morning the rain had been pouring steadily, flooding much of the low lying land about Macao. There was no wind, but heavy clouds hung over the land, making the sky dark and dismal. Just before twelve o'clock the sky grew quite black, worse than we have ever seen even on the wettest days. Then the wind came along the earth, with a sharp, violent crashing noise, like the explosion of an immense bank of crackers, or the firing of a *feu de jete*, and with hardly a moment's warning the tornado was upon us, in all its majestic fury. The irresistible "lashing" action of the storm fully bore out the Chinese expression *tsai-ming-fung*, "superior" all its tell off. The typhoon broke on the city from the direction of Tai-pa and Kolo-wan islands, striking south-west, tearing over the Barra hills and fort opposite, wrecking everything in its course. From Barra Fort, along the river bank to the Bazaar, incalculable destruction was wrought. Crossing the river, the tornado struck Palsam, throwing down numerous houses along the marginal road, and damaging every building, blocking the road and the ways with debris, and causing some destruction of life and limb.

The greatest sufferers from the ravages of the typhoon on shore were the salt fish dealers and carers, whose number many thousands, all poor wretches who could ill afford such losses as they have sustained. Mr. Le Caros, a prominent and popular member of the Council, also suffered heavily, and the Remedios properties were badly wrecked. The verandah of Mr. Hippie's office, near the steamship wharf, was blown all at once, with a tremendous crash. In the river, four big junks were capsized, and hundreds of sampans were smashed to smithereens. The damage to the shipping is incalculable, hardly a single vessel escaping. The *Walls Cloud* was not at her wharf, having cleared out early to make room for the *Hongkong*, which had been chartered by Viscount Senna Fernandes to bring over his family. They arrived here at 4 p.m., and she returned to your port by 5 p.m. The *Walls Cloud* must have met with some trouble, in the middle of the river. The *Hongkong* kept to her wharf all the time. I believe that these larger boats sustained no great damage, owing to their size. (This is not quite correct, as will be seen from our other reports.—Ed. H.K.T.) The Steam Launch Company's *Perseverance* had just anchored when the "wall-less serpent" broke loose, and the little craft must have had a bad quarter of an hour, as many native boats were being dashed against her. The after part of the plucky little launch is badly smashed, the awning gone, and I hear that many of her passengers were drowned. It was unfortunate that the storm was so sudden; as absolutely nothing could be done to prepare for it. Everybody was taken by surprise. The *Wing Yuen* and the *Kwong Mo* were fortunately too late to catch the full force of the typhoon, and were, I believe, only slightly damaged.

It was nothing short of providential that it was dead, low water. Thus the sea did no damage on shore, and many of the people who were thrown into the water were able to save themselves, owing to the shallowness of the harbour. So the sitting up of Macao harbour is not as wretched as some, after all!

Up to 4 p.m. to-day the police had already picked up 13 dead bodies out of the water, and to my knowledge many others were taken out by the people, and scores—possibly hundreds—were seriously hurt. A rough estimate of the damage done to property shows that it cannot be much under \$20,000, and is in all probability far above that figure.

The city and the whole littoral now presents a sad and heart-rending aspect—streets, roads, beach, and harbour covered with masses of debris of all kinds, thousands of houses and boats and vehicles of all sorts practically annihilated, and bodies of dead and wounded here and there, besides the poor ruined creatures rendered homeless and destitute with such terrible suddenness. Truly it was an awful sight, while the groans of the wounded and dying, and the lamentations of the others, deepened the horror that was in the hearts of all.

H. E. the Governor and all his staff at once turned out, and in a remarkably short space of time the water and land police, aided by a party of blue-jackets, were hard at work on their errand of mercy.

Those who saw the waterspout a few moments before it broke say that it looked like a big column of mist, reaching to the clouds, of grayish colour, and of semi-luminous appearance, as if the centre were quite bright. We all sincerely trust that you escaped it in Hongkong, and if it met any vessels at sea, all we can say is—"God help them!"

#### FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Captain A. Quintal of the *Perseverance* has kindly favoured us with the following particulars of his unpleasant experiences while at anchor at Macao:—"We arrived at Macao at 11.30 a.m. yesterday and half an hour later, while I was getting myiffin below, hearing the wind howling round the rigging and noticing the vessel heel over to an alarming extent I rushed on deck and saw that a tornado had torn away our awnings, and a number of our passengers into the river, while a trader who was getting ashore with his baggage was blown clean over the engine-room skylight and fell through on top of the boilers. He was soon rescued none the worse for his abrupt introduction to the "fire room." It was impossible to do anything except steady the ship as well as possible by bringing her head on to the wind and steaming ahead. Every cargo-boat and sampan alongside at the time turned over immediately. Strange to say the *Hongkong* which was lying at the wharf was struck only on the port side by the wind, and had a little of her paint-work scratched by flying debris. Tornado took from 4 to 5 minutes to pass over the *Perseverance* and seemed to cover only about 60 to 70 feet. We got back to Hongkong at 7 p.m. yesterday. The *Kwong-mo* and *Wing-yuen* escaped the tornado owing to their being obliged to anchor outside owing to the weather being thick, the rain coming down in torrents."

Upon inquiry here we learn that Capt. Quintal found himself "chucked out" of his job by Mr. Ramsay, an engineer who is the new manager of the Launch Company. Presumably the captain was responsible for the force of the wind and for the "Acts of God"—or the Devil either for that matter. His vessel got out of the wood with comparatively slight damage, but he ought to have taken her indoors and put up the shutters. Something more to say about the Launch Company in a day or two, meanwhile, *howl silt gut mal y pass*.

The Macao passenger boats *Kwong-mo* and the launch *Perseverance* have gone round to Wanchai Bay; the latter to effect repairs to her deck gear, necessitated by the clean sweep made by the tornado at Macao yesterday, the former to set new pumps in the engine-room. The *Kwong-mo* was probably returning to Macao on Wednesday next, and the *Perseverance* a day or two later.

### NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Talyuan*, Capt. R. Nelson, from Sydney, via ports of call, arrived in harbour this morning. For the subject lines of news we are indebted to our Colonial exchanges:—

SYDNEY, April 18th.

The Sydney Cup was run for to-day and resulted—Stromboli, 1; Ovide, 2; Nighbor, 3. Twenty-two others started. Stromboli won by a head in 3 min. 31 sec.

MELBOURNE, April 18th.

Deeming, accused of the Windsor murder, has been examined by medical men of Melbourne, and pronounced to be perfectly sane. His line of defence will now be that he is an "instinctive" criminal.

The weather was very wet to-day, and all holiday fixtures had to be postponed or abandoned. The solicitor for Deeming, the Windsor murderer, is applying for a postponement of the trial on the ground that he will not be able to prepare his defence by the 19th inst., also that in the present state of public feeling the prisoner is not likely to receive an impartial trial. A man named Michael Quiret was found murdered in his bed at Bendigo, on Tuesday morning, but there is so far no clue to the murderer.

The Victorian general elections took place yesterday, but the returns received are very incomplete. Sir Graham Berry was returned for East Bourke Borough.

LONDON, April 21st.

One-half the area of the vineyards of Bordeaux, France, including the Medoc and Sauternes, has been desolated by heavy frosts. The frosts have affected the champagne vineyards in France, and the damage resulting therefrom is widespread.

The revolution in Venezuela has become very serious. The army of the insurgents having taken up a position at Follis, the troops of President Palacios made an attack upon them in force. A desperate engagement ensued, resulting in the defeat of the Government troops, who lost one-third of their number. Many of the Government troops joined the rebels, and there was great slaughter on both sides.

The insurgent forces, to the number of 5000 men, are now marching upon Puerto Cabello, and the population of that place is fleeing the town.

The President has ordered a general conscription of the inhabitants, with the view of raising the rebels. The commerce of the country is paralysed.

April 22nd.

The President of Venezuela declares that the revolution has collapsed.

A committee has been formed in Hamburg to send an expedition to the Antarctic Ocean in July next.

The Earl of Derby considers that the project for holding Pan-Britanic contests ought to obtain a hearing and a friendly audience. He thinks that leading men ought to familiarise the public with the novel idea embodied in the proposal.

The French Government has resolved to initiate prosecutions against Moneigneur Vigie, Archbishop of Avignon, and against the Bishops of Montpellier, Nîmes, Valence, and Viviers, all five prelates having been charged with having issued political pastorals.

The Bulgarian student Kusheff, who was detained by the Turkish police on the pretext that they intended to examine him in connection with the murder of Dr. Valcovitch, has been released.

The cotton-spinners, who were locked out in consequence of a dispute between the members of the Cotton Master's Federation and their employees, are partially resuming work.

The Republican conventions in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts have declared against the free coinage of silver.

Lord Salisbury refused to concede the claim made by Canada to fix discriminating duties against England or to favour particular colonies. He declines to denounce the commercial treaties with Belgium and Germany.

By a fire in a large building in St. Petersburg nine persons were burned to death, while 15 other dwellers in the premises are at present missing.

Monsieur, the leader of the Radical party in Norway, has committed suicide, within the precincts of the Norwegian Parliament.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, in commenting on the results of the general elections in Victoria, states that the Tory reaction in Victoria is due to a desire to reassure the British investor.

The shocking example of the labour party in New South Wales affected the result.

The *St. James's Gazette* says that it is clear that Victorians are averse to a revolution or any violent innovation.

The *Speaker* says that the labour party in Victoria thoroughly merited its defeat.

### WHAT PRICE BANKS?

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, AND THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN AND THE STRAITS.

A correspondent, who evidently knew what he was writing about, is reported in the *North China Daily News* of May 17th as follows:—

I have seen your leader of the 4th inst., and am deeply obliged for your courteous dispelling of the mystery of our financial depression. But your explanation of the existing crisis is almost more than the ordinary two-weeks' work of a man of mind to digest all at once. There has been a loss in Hongkong and Shanghai investments of from 20 to 30 million dollars. Much of the capital of these investments "was borrowed from the banks and has never been paid back."

The banks have been left with portfolios full of paper which no one knows the real value of to-day. They are believed to have on their books long lists of debtors who will never be able to clear off their debts, but whom they do not like to bring to book for fear of aggravating the crisis.

What does all this exactly signify to the shareholders? If one-half or one-third of the losses of the 25 millions (to take an average) cannot pay, must the Bank lose the amount, say ten million dollars? If so, the shares of that Bank which is generally supposed to practically monopolise the business, instead of being worth 100 per cent. premium, would be worth about 20 per cent. discount. Which is absurd.

You explain that the present depression is a reaction from the previous inflation, and promise a reaction from the reaction! But is this founded on a mere general principle of alternation, or does it rest on appreciable data? The stumbling-block to the bullish mind is, assuming the shrinkage to be real and not fictitious, and that ten millions of it are borne by the banks, and perhaps five millions by one single bank how is the loss to be recovered? If not recovered, will it be taken from reserve funds or out of the next two years' dividends?

You value the goodwill of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at 50 per cent. of its capital. The goodwill of a business, I suppose to be the assumed value of its special power of earning money. A power of merely making losses would not be worth paying for, and it would be really a most important service to bond holders of shares in the Bank if they could be shown on what special power the assumed power of making money now rests. "A magnificent business" is, after what has passed and is now passing, not in itself a guarantee of a profitable business, and if by a little patient analysis you could show to those who are obliged to look on from a great distance, and have no means of knowing what is below the surface, the specific sources of the Bank's profits and the grounds for believing that recent experiences in Hongkong, Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, and elsewhere, will not be repeated, you would render a valuable service to very many non-speculative people who have been in the habit of investing all their savings in the Bank's stock.

The fall in silver is an occurrence which comes home to almost all foreigners in China in one way or another, and its effect on the banks, whose liabilities are in gold and their assets in silver, needs no explanation. What you say about the Bank of China on this head is not, however, particularly reassuring; as, if the directors declared a dividend of 8 per cent. while they had lost 16 to 17 per cent., not on their capital alone but on their silver investments by the depreciation of that metal, the question arises what will they do next? Auditors are known to be complaisant to directors, and they do not make protests without good grounds. What was the motive of the Directors of the Bank of China in providing their auditors' report and paying a dividend which had not been earned? If it was merely lack of the moral courage to confess the truth to their shareholders, what confidence can the public be expected to have in future proceedings of the Board? By sending their holdings out to China for sale, the London shareholders have shown that they estimate the amount of the loss at more than that put forward by the Directors. But so young an institution cannot be beyond hope of reform, and it would be an obvious advantage to all concerned to take the present opportunity of sifting the affairs of the Bank to the bottom.

A few years hence, when its roots have struck deeper and spread wider, criticism will be regarded by the apprehension of touching hidden springs. Local committees will have acquired vested rights, and directors may have become dictators against whom votes of shareholders will beat like waves on a solid rock. While the devil is sick seems a good time to make a salient of him, or to try to.

In reply to the foregoing very able summary of a state of affairs in connection with the two above named banks which is a discredit to all concerned and which is almost certain to lead to important proceedings in the law courts, the leader writes of our Shanghai contemporary writes himself down as an ass or something worse—by indulging the following evidently inspired nauseating twaddle, which, every business man in the Far East who knows anything of these banks will laugh at and probably attribute to reasons of a doubtful character.

We may explain to our correspondent and to other anxious readers who are looking on from a great distance, that the shrinkage of 25 to 30 millions, is from the point of inflation and

that a great part of it is not money borrowed from the banks, but apparent profits (when everything was "booming") that have now disappeared. A large number of people in Hongkong and Shanghai and elsewhere have been stripped of their savings in cash and on paper, which account for a large part of the shrinkage, and a large number have not only lost all their margins, which were at one time very large, but owe money to the banks beside. But these are not losses that it is necessary for the banks to realise. If their debtors are men in health and in work these debts will be made up sooner or later, and will be assisted when the inevitable reaction from the reaction comes; and the losses which the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank will have to face, including the heavy defalcations of the compradors in Hongkong, will only absorb a portion of the Reserve Fund at the worst.

The value of the goodwill of the Bank is unquestionable, for its earning power has not been impaired at all, and it will undoubtedly at the end of the present half-year show a fully sufficient profit on working to pay the customary dividend. Considering this earning power, and the amount of the available reserves, over 60 millions, it is certain that the shares are intrinsically worth 100 per cent. premium, which is about their quotation, even in the present crisis. It is unreasonable to expect another series of losses such as those at the places our correspondent enumerates.

At the last meeting of the Bank of China in London the Chairman explained that the Directors thought there would be a reaction in silver, but he also announced that they were making provision for the worst; beginning, in fact, the very form which our correspondent recommends. It is the habit of humanity when things are going well to be overconfident and to expect them to go still better, and when they go badly, to be over-despairing and expect them to go worse. Our object has been to show that there was no mystery about the present depression, and that there is no reason for despair. With patience and a little more confidence in the future, the present crisis will pass away as others have done before, and our great local Bank will come out stronger than ever through its trials.

As we intend in the course of a few days to devote special attention to the affairs of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, it is unnecessary at present to criticise in detail the rubbish which we have just quoted from the Shanghai morning paper; in fact, we need only direct attention to three assertions. The first is that the value of the Bank's goodwill is 50 per cent. of the paid-up capital; the second, that there is no mystery about the cause which has led to the extraordinary depreciation in the market value of the shares; and the third, that there is no reason for despair, as "with patience and a little more confidence in the future the present crisis will pass away as others have done before, and our great local Bank will come out stronger than ever through its trials." We will not insult the intelligence of our readers by wasting time in converting fallacious statements and absurd assumptions which, on the face of them, bear their own condemnation.

### THE PAHANG BOBBERY.

The Singapore Government furnished the local press with the following information on the 17th inst.:

On the 10th inst. Tungku Ali, the Dato Gajah, the Orang Kaya Cheno, and about 700 men started up the Semantan River.

On the 11th they took nine stockades and killed one of the sons of the Orang Kaya Palawan, wounding another. The Sultan was to enter the Semantan district on the afternoon of the 13th inst. with 500 men. The Raja of Jelai fell ill and remains in Ulu Pahang, as does his son Wan Tanjong; but no action prejudicial to the Sultan's authority is expected from the people of the Jelai district. It is reported that Panglima Muda has returned to Ulu Jempol.

### BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The weather has been very wet and unreasonable for the time of year, and had floods have been experienced on some of the rivers, great damage being thereby caused to tobacco plantations' prospects. It is feared that unless the rain ceases, the place will be on most of the estates, one of the most disastrous tobacco plantations seasons yet experienced.

Considerable interest is being evinced in the operations now being carried on in the river Byt close at the back of Sandakan, for the cultivation of sugar, Manila hemp, coffee and other things. The quality of the land for cane cultivation is said to be unrivalled, and there are several thousands of acres close alongside the river and easily accessible.

Gold is being found in Darvel Bay between Labat Dato and the Segamah; over 60 men are at work there, 19 of whom found \$34 worth in three days; the area now being worked is over two miles in extent.

A very unfortunate occurrence happened in Sandakan Bay a week ago, whereby Mr. Hodder, a young man who had been assistant on one of the tobacco estates, lost his life. While returning from seeing the steamer *Johnson* start for England, he unfortunately fell out of the boat he was in, in tow of a yacht, and although known to be a good swimmer, sank almost immediately and was never seen again.

Singapore Free Press.

### A DEAD CITY—ICH'EN.

NOTES OF A BOULEVARD EXCURSION.

(Continued.)

When I came on deck next morning at six o'clock we had already been for some time under way. The sun, just over the horizon, hung broad and yellow like a harvest moon. The air was still and cool. Phosphenes were crowding and silvers wheeling in the air, uttering shrill cries. People were already at work in the fields, and crossing the ferries in great numbers. Before long we entered a region of surprising beauty, where for miles and miles the high banks were crowned with stately trees; a superb avenue that leads almost to the gates of Ich'eh. Now and then an opening in the banks gave glimpses of rich cornlands and farm-houses embowered in green groves. Birds were singing everywhere; the cuckoo was calling for his mate, and the catbird dived in the deep foliage. The golden oriole fluted his liquid notes and flashed from tree to tree. We glided along in the dewy morning, drinking in the scene with delight. Away behind us the reaches of misty waterway crystallised in the sun, and the trees were steeped in soft blue. China looks best in the first garment of spring. Later on the landscape acquires a rugged luxuriance that is displeasing to the eye; the sun has drunk up the mists and the yellow earth shows its burnt bare patches, and the phosphenes just deserts the green of every leaf.

We passed a long file of salt-beds, laden down to the water's edge with their freight from the North. Within two miles of Ich'eh the canal throws off a southward branch to the river, by which the junks pass to Shih-eh-hui, a water-side station that for many years past has superseded Ich'eh as the principal salt depot.

All these channels are kept in perfect repair by the officials, resident in Yangchow, whose business it is to superintend and regulate this enormous traffic, and make fortunes out of the same. Dredging goes on continually, and willows are planted along the margin to bind the soil.

Our voyage reached its limit at the "Ta-ma-tou," a little landing-place with the usual cluster of lanes and tea-shops, half a mile from the south gate of the city. The swarm of *badoues* behaved fairly well, and called us "Foreign Devils" only a hundred times or so. When our lowbush, replying to innumerable inquiries, explained that we had not come to purchase land or prospect for gold mines, but simply to amuse ourselves, there was a sagacious and sceptical shake of the head. Meanwhile they watched our stiff with very much the same sort of interest that a London crowd displays in the Zoological Gardens at feeding time.

The afternoon came on, hot and still. The thermometer in our cabin rose to 95°. We wandered at the Chinese moving about bareheaded in the blazing sun; we talked listlessly, tried to read, but sleep. At half-past five we crawled out, limp and languid, and found it distinctly cooler on shore. Within the past forty years the river, now nearly two miles off, washed the "Ta-ma-tou." South and east of the city spread immense suburbs, now utterly destroyed. Miles of well-paved paths that were once streets, led through the green plain which is strewn with grass-grown mounds of rubbish. Here and there a wealthy salt commissioner and merchants who now have their seat at Yangchow. As we strolled along we could trace the paths of ruined houses on either hand. Ragged clumps of mulberry orchards of peach, apricot and cherry trees, neglected and running wild, show that great industries in fruit and silk culture once flourished here. The iron hand of the Ta-pings has wasted all.

The city walls, black with age, and crumbling into vast breaches, are covered with a dense growth of creepers and crested with rosy trees.

Around the traces of a magnificent system of canals, silted up and choked with weeds. We passed over the rude plank bridges that have been laid across what remains of two superb locks or floodgates, massively faced with heavy stones; threaded a foul and dingy little street, and entering at the great gaunt Eastern gate, climbed the still massive ramparts to view the city. But now came our crowning sensation, for there was no city to view; nothing but a riotous growth of vegetation and wide. A deathlike stillness, unbroken by the sound of bird or insect brooded over this savage scene. One or two red hats peeped through the tangled thickets, and a few cultivated patches of miserable size were visible. They might have been the clearings of primeval man. Near the west gate rose a crumbling pagoda; and in the north where, as we were told, a few groups of houses are still standing, the curving double roofs of a Confucian temple met the eye. We could not tell whether the hall had been swept by the rebels or rebuilt; most probably the latter, in which case it is plain that a Confucian temple must be a very important possession indeed, since a city in ruins cannot afford to be without one.

A little ragged crowd soon gathered about us, curious but civil, volunteering much dubious information, and exhibiting maladies of eye and skin that were wonderful to behold.

The space enclosed by the walls is roughly rectangular in shape, and measures little over a mile square; this part, as in most Chinese towns, having been of far less importance for all purposes of defence than the suburbs. In more than twenty-five years Ich'eh has not recovered one whit from the effects of civil strife, and it never will. For Chinese wars are wars of extermination. The old inhabitants have been cut off root and branch, and the current of trade that might have brought new settlers has deviated into other channels.

A globe-trotter of considerable repute in his day and since, paid a visit to Ich'eh six centuries ago, and has left a record of his impressions, starting out with the solemn and indispensable assurance that the "people are idolaters and use paper money."

"You must know," he continues, "that this city stands on the greatest river in the world, the name of which is Kian. It is in some places ten miles wide" (Oh, Kian!), in others eight, in others six, and in some more than 100 days' journey in length from one end to the other. This is it that brings so much trade to the city we are speaking of; for on the waters of that river merchandise is perpetually coming and going, from and to the various parts of the world, enriching the city, and bringing a great revenue to the Great Kian." . . . Messer Marco Polo said that he once beheld at that city 15,000 vessels at one time. . . . And the article in largest quantity of all is salt, which is carried by his boats and its branches to all the cities on their banks, and thence to the other cities in the interior."

"We traversed what was once the Eastern suburb, returning to our boat through deep groves of hibiscus. There is no more generous soil in the world than this alluvial plain where everything is now so wild and weedy. On the way my companion, being tired and thirsty, stopped at a house to ask for a drink of water. He was refused, with the explanation that 'the water was not good to drink,' the real motive being a superstitious fear lest with the water the luck of the house might be given away too. Nothing comes singly. A few yards further on we found, suspended in a hedge, among the tangled wild roses and honeysuckles, the straw effigy of a man. Tags of paper scribbled with maleficent charms, were fastened all over it; and if the delinquent who had inspired this useless piece of stationary mischief was alive, every sixth needle that was thrust through eyes, ears, face, limbs and trunk, he must have bitterly rued the petty larceny that provoked such a passion of revenge."

A short while creek, called the Su-yen-kou, leads straight south to the river. Here we spent the night, amid a swarm of boats; and waking up every half hour or so, devoted watchmen, dogs, and the Chinese nation at large to all the infernal gods. Shortly after dawn we were once more upon the broad bosom of the Yangtze, Chinkiangward bound. As we sat on deck sipping our coffee, while the newly-risen sun glared at us yellow and cold through a bank of fog, a muffled roar, like that of some great city, was borne to our ears. It took us more than half an hour to ascertain that this sound proceeded from a point far ahead on the north bank, where there was a forest of masts. This was Shih-eh-hui, the great salt station, where all the salt manufactured in the province of Kiangsu must be stored previous to exportation. As we approached, the clamour grew in volume and variety; and we could make out the vast yellow hulls and high curving stems of the salt-junks which lay ranged in regular parallel rows of twenty or more each, to the number of five hundred or thereabouts. This is far from representing the maximum of the traffic for in the late summer months, as I am told, a thousand boats or even more may be moored here. They are of massive construction and capable of carrying over five hundred tons. As each junk has twenty or thirty persons on board it is easy to understand that they have created a large and prosperous trading settlement at Shih-eh-hui. No harbour master, no staff of meddling officials is needed to keep order among this immense fleet; every boat of which hulls, masts and sails are every body's property, according to local and immemorial

rules. Truly, these Chinese have a genius for organised and peaceful industry which would be poorly comprehended by comparison with bees or ants.

On shore, crowds were entering and landing from the gates of the great enclosure within which the salt stood piled in huge stacks, thatched with reeds. All this precious store comes hither, by way of the Grand Canal, from the extreme north-east of the province, where a race of aborigines, savage and strange in their habits, collect and prepare it on marshy flats flooded by the sea. Having discharged their freight, the junks lay in a cargo of small wares with which they ply a lucrative peddling commerce on their return voyage up the Canal, passing the illia stations free in virtue of their royal-official character.

As everyone is aware, salt in China has from the earliest times been a Government monopoly. Some idea of its value as a source of revenue may be gathered from the fact that every picul shipped for export at Shih-eh-hui pays a Government duty of Tls. 1.10; and that the annual production (as I learn on good authority, though no exact statistics are available), must considerably exceed two million piculs. By a curious provision, meant doubtless for "the good of trade," salt, (like that other salt of the earth, the race of officials) is forbidden to be used in the province which produces it; thus the salt at Shih-eh-hui is exported chiefly to Hunan and Hupeh, while Kiangsu derives its supply from the province of Chinkiang.

The enviable post of *Tsien-yin-tai*, Salt Commissioner, estimated to be worth 100,000 taels a year, salary and pickings, is filled by direct appointment from Peking once every six years. One important source of income to this magnate is the sale by auction of licenses (*chiao*) required to render legal all purchases made at the salt-grounds. Each license represents five hundred bags of the mineral; and armed with as many of these as he thinks the prospects of the season will warrant his taking, the merchant sends his agents northward. As above mentioned, the consignments must be conveyed to Shih-eh-hui, where, having been duly examined and weighed, and the legal tax assessed, it is stored in bond to await transshipment.

The penalties for smuggling are severe. Ten catties of contraband salt render a boat liable to confiscation; and if the quantity exceeds fifty piculs, the owner in addition is banished beyond the Great Wall, the boat is sawn across the middle and the halves fixed upright in the mud of the river shore *in terram*. In the latter case I was able to procure specimens of Kiangsu salt with the greatest ease in Chinkiang. There are two distinct kinds, known as the Huaipei and Huaihsan salts respectively, from being produced in the districts north and south of the river Hual. The former is a dirty blackish powder obtained by flooring shallow fields with the sea-water, and scraping off the crust left on evaporation. The Huaihsan



### Today's Advertisements.

#### VICTORIA LODGE

HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 23rd inst., at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [524]

#### DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOKIEN."

Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above

Port, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at

Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [550]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA."

Captain Taylor, will be despatched for the above

Port, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at

5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [549]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"CHINA."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees

of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their

Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take

immediate delivery of their Goods from along-

side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk

and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [1]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"MARIA TERESA,"

having arrived from the above Port, Consignees

of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their

Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take

immediate delivery of their Goods from along-

side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk

and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [457]

THE MISSING LINK.

WONDERFUL SCIENTIFIC

EXHIBITION.

M. R. F. SOLOMON will exhibit at Room 7,

VICTORIA HOTEL, the

MICROCEPHALUS

which was found in Siam. This Child is eleven

years old and is still fed from the breast.

At the same time will be shown a Specimen

of an OURANG-OUTANG, 21 years old,

brought from Borneo.

Hours from 10 to 12 and 2 to 6. Admission,

Free.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [543]

JUST ARRIVED IN HONGKONG.

THE CELEBRATED CHAMPION

SIAMESE

FOOTBALL PLAYERS,

(TUCK-RAW).

THESE splendid performers have played

with great success before—

H. H. H. the King of Siam.

H. H. H. the Czar of Russia.

H. H. H. the Duke of Edinburgh.

H. H. H. the Duke of Devonshire.

H. H. H. the Duke of Cambridge.

And all other Scions of Royalty who have visited

Siam.

WILL PLAY IN HONGKONG SHORTLY.

WATER-FRUITING.

No performance TO-DAY on account of the

rain.

PRICE OF ADMISSION:

Chairmen, 10s. 6d. 1st Class, 5s. 6d.

Second Class, 3s. 6d. Chinese, 2s. 6d.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [534]

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1892,

the Undersigned BANKS will be

CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business

on FRIDAY, the 25th inst.—the day appointed

in this Colony for the Celebration of the

Anniversary of the Birthday of Her Most

Gracious Majesty, the QUEEN.

For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF

INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA,

JOHN THURBURN,

Manager, Hongkong.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,

AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,

T. H. WHITEHEAD,

Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPORATION,

JOHN WALTER,

Pro. Chief Manager.

For the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,

LIMITED,

E. W. RUTTER,

Manager.

For the COMPTEoir NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE

DE PARIS,

L. GLENAT,

Acting Agent.

For the BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE

STRYATS, LIMITED, HONGKONG,

CHAMBERY INCHBALD,

Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,

LIMITED,

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [552]

### Today's Advertisements.

#### CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

No. 16.

NOTICE is hereby given that MONDAY, the 30th instant, (5th Moon, 5th Day) being the CHINESE MIDSUMMER FESTIVAL, will be observed as a HOLIDAY at the Kowloon Customs Office, Yolk and Station.

All Examination of cargo and clearance of

Junks will be suspended on that date.

J. McLEAVY BROWN,

Commissioner of Customs

for Kowloon & District.

Custom House,

Kowloon, 23rd May, 1892. [555]

TO LET.

NOS. 8 and 10, WYNDHAM STREET

(newly built houses at lower end of

GLENNAL).

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

& AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [555]

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 525.

A N EMERGENCY MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL,

Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 25th

instant, at 8 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting

Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [559]

VICTORIA CHAPTER.

No. 525.

A N EMERGENCY CONVOCATION of the

above Chapter will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL,

Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 25th

instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting

Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [552]

VICTORIA PRECEPTORY.

A REGULAR MEETING of the Victoria

Preceptory will be held on THURSDAY,

the 26th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely.

Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [550]

To be Let.

TO LET.

A HOUSE IN KNOTSFORD TERRACE,

KOWLOON.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

& AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1892. [488]

TO LET.

"THE BEN" Furnished (for Summer

Months).

"TUSCULUM" at Magazine Gap.

FIRST FLOOR, No. 1, Blue Buildings.

GODOWN, (under Messrs. Douglas Larraik

& Co.'s Office).

GODOWN, No. 12, Blue Buildings.

"STILLINGFLEET" The Albany.

Semi-detached HOUSES, at Magazine Gap.

Nos. 2 & 2A STANTON STREET (corner

of Old Bailey).

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

& AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1892. [489]

TO LET.

N O. 4, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

"TUSCULUM" MAGAZINE GAP.

Nos. 2, 4, & 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [52]

TO LET.

TWO Large, Dry, and Spacious GODOWNS,

Praya East, on Marine Lot No. 42.

Apply to

N. MODY & Co.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1892. [502]

Hotels.

PEAK HOTEL.

THIS commodious and well appointed

HOTEL, situated at a height of 1500 feet

above sea-level, having been leased by the

Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL" is

Now OPEN and will be run in conjunction with

their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling

them to offer special inducements to Visitors and

Residents.

The HOTEL has been thoroughly Renovated,

Re-decorated, and Re-furnished.

A New and Handsome BAR has been opened

on the Basement, while a new BAR and BILLIARD-ROOM have been erected on the main

floor.

CHOPS, STEAKS, &c., can be served at

any hour.

For full Particulars as to Rates, &c., apply to

"VICTORIA HOTEL."

DORABJEE & HING-KEE,

Lessees.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1892. [480]

THE SHAMBAI HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, admirably

situated within a few minutes walk of the

River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive

Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably

furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting

Rooms, and accommodation generally will be

found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table, D'Hôte is supplied with every

luxury in season, and the cuisine is in expert

coached hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, &c., of the best

quality only.

A WELL-APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM,

A. F. DO ROZARIO,

Manager.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1891. [118]

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

M. R. OSBORNE begs to remind the Public

that every possible arrangement has

been made for the comfort and convenience of

Visitors to this popular Summer Resort. "BAY

VIEW" occupies the best situation on the

Shau-ki-wan Road, commands an excellent view

of the Harbour, and is always open to the

beach from the Southward. Steam-launches

can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoin-

ing the spacious lawn.

The Cuisine is unrivalled in Hongkong, and

only the best Brands of Wines, Spirits, &c.,

are kept in stock. Private Dinners (at

Tables) prepared in the first-class style on the

shortest notice, and Music can be served at all

hours.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1892. [560]

### Intimations.